**OJJDP Title V Community Prevention Grants Program**

**Performance Measures Grid**

The following pages outline the performance measures for the OJJDP Title V Community Prevention Grants Programs. These pages show the performance measures and the data that the grantee must provide to calculate the performance measures. The calculations on the grid are performed automatically by the DCTAT with the values that are entered. Examples of calculated values include percentages, total amounts, and averages.

The performance measures are presented as outputs or outcomes. Output measures are the products of a program’s implementation or activities and are usually counts of things, such as amount of service delivered; staff hired; systems developed; sessions conducted; materials developed; or policies, procedures, and/or legislation created. Outcome measures are the benefits or changes observed or realized through the outputs and may include program completion, behavior, attitudes, skills, knowledge, values, conditions, or other attributes.

Grantees are required to provide data for the indicators in the column labeled “data the grantee reports.”

The performance measures for activities funded under Title V are reported in two formats: numeric data, and narrative questions that require a written response. Both formats are entered in the OJJDP Data Collection and Technical Assistance Tool (DCTAT) annually.

The activities funded by Title V are organized into 19 program categories:

* Child Abuse and Neglect
* Children of Incarcerated Parents
* Delinquency Prevention
* Disproportionate Minority Contact
* Disproportionate Minority Contact (State Level)
* Diversion
* Gangs
* Gender-Specific Services
* Gun Programs
* Hate Crimes
* Job Training
* Mental Health Services
* Mentoring
* Native American Programs
* Restitution/Community Service
* Rural Area Juvenile Programs
* School Programs
* Substance Abuse
* Youth Courts

The grantee is asked to select the program categories that correspond to the activities approved in each OJJDP application. The system then generates performance measures for each respective category. The grid that follows is divided into the 19 program categories and the corresponding measures for each.

In addition to entering data in the DCTAT, the grantee is responsible for creating a *Performance Data Report* from the DCTAT in November of each calendar year. Each grantee then submits this report to OJJDP through the Grants Management System (GMS).

If you have any questions about the DCTAT or performance measures, please call the **OJJDP-DCTAT Help Desk at 1-866-487-0512,** or send an e-mail to: **ojjdp-dctat@csrincorporated.com**

For questions about Title V grant programs, please contact your OJJDP Program Manager, who can be found at: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/statecontacts/resourcelist.asp>

**Any changes made to the Performance Measures Grid will be noted in bold blue lettering and dated.**

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1  | Number of MOUs developed | The number of Memoranda of Understanding or interagency agreements developed during reporting period of the program. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of Memoranda of Understanding developed |  |
| 2  | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period |  |
| 3  | Number of FTEs funded by FG or Title V $ | The number of program staff funded by Formula Grants or Title V money, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.  | A. Number of program Full-Time Equivalents funded by FG or Title V $ |  |
| 4  | Number of program materials developed during the reporting period | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program materials developed |  |
| 5  | Number and percent of program staff trained | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff that participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 6 | Number of hours of program staff training provided | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of hours of training provided to program staff |  |
| 7  | Number of planning activities conducted | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning activities undertaken |  |
| 8  | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |
| 9  | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 10  | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hours |  |
| 11  | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all program clients ending the servicesB. Number of cases closedC. Percent (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) |  |
| 13 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 14 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) |  |
| 15 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 16 | **Number and percent of substantiated neglect charges in program families** (short term) | Number and percent of substantiated neglect charges that are brought against a program family during a reporting period. Case files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program families with substantiated neglect charges during the reporting periodB. Total number of program families served during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 17 | **Number and percent of substantiated neglect charges in program families** (long term) | Number and percent of substantiated neglect charges that are brought against a program family during a reporting period. Case files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program families who exited the program 6-12 who had substantiated neglect charges during the reporting periodB. Total number of program families who exited the program 6-12C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18 | **Number and percent of substantiated child abuse charges in program families** (short term) | Number and percent of substantiated child abuse charges that are brought against a program family during a reporting period. Case files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program families with substantiated abuse charges during the reporting periodB. Total number of program families served during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 19 | **Number and percent of substantiated child abuse charges in program families** (long term) | Number and percent of substantiated child abuse charges that are brought against a program family during a reporting period. Case files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program families who exited the program 6-12 who have substantiated abuse charges during the reporting periodB. Total number of program families who exited the program 6-12C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20 | Number and percent of program families with improved family functioning skills(short term) | The number and percent of program families who report or exhibit improved family functioning (i.e., better communication) during the reporting period. Self-report is the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program families who report improved family functioning during the reporting periodB. Number of families in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21 | Number and percent of program families with improved family functioning skills(long term) | The number and percent of program families who report or exhibit improved family functioning (i.e., better communication) during the reporting period. Self-report is the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program families who report improved family functioningB. Number of families in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22 | Number and percent of out-of-home placements for program youth(short term) | Number and percent of program youth who are formally placed out of the home. Program case files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth with out-of-home placementB. Number of program youth servedC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 23 | Number and percent of out-of-home placements for program youth(long term) | Number and percent of program youth who are formally placed out of the home. Program case files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth with out-of-home placementB. Number of program youth servedC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 24 | Number and percent of reunifications for program youth(short term) | Number and percent of youth reunifications with families during the reporting period for program youth/families. Program case files are preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth reunifiedB. Number of program youth who had been placed out of the homeC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 25 | Number and percent of reunifications for program youth(long term) | Number and percent of youth reunifications with families during the reporting period for program youth/families. Program case files are preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth reunifiedB. Number of program youth who had been placed out of the homeC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 26 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program families satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 27 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 28 | Average length of time from initiation of investigation to a permanent resolution for program youth (long term) | The average number of days from initiation of a child abuse and neglect case to an investigation of the case to the permanent resolution of the case for program youth. Program case files are preferred data sources.  | A. Total number of days from initiation to investigation to resolution for program youthB. Number of program families in program with permanent resolutionsC. Average (A/B) |  |
| 29 | **Number of percentage of youth who are** **RE-VICTIMIZED**(short term) | The number and percent of youth who were (re) victimized during the reporting period. | A. Total number of program youth served B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for (re)victimization C. Of B, the number of program youth who were (re)victimized D. C/B  |  |
| 30 | **Number of percentage of program youth who are** **RE-VICTIMIZED**(long term) | The number and percent of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were victimized during the reporting period. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for victimization B. Of A, the number of program youth who were victimized during this reporting period C. Percent (b/a)  |  |
| 31 | Number and percent of program staff exhibiting increased knowledge of child abuse and neglect prevention/intervention program area (short term) | The number and percent of staff who gained a greater knowledge of the child abuse and neglect prevention/ intervention program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Total number of program staff trained during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 32 | Number and percent of youth with permanency plan (short term) | Number and percent of youth who have permanency plans developed during the reporting period. Case files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of youth with permanency planB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 33 | Average length of time from foster care to adoption for program youth (long term) | The average numbers of days program youth are placed in foster care before adoption. Program case files are preferred data sources.  | A. Total number of days program youth are in foster care prior to adoptionB. Number of program youth who moved from foster care to adoptionC. Average (A/B) |  |
| 34 | Average length of time from foster care to reunification for program youth (long term) | The average numbers of days program youth are in foster care until they are reunified. Program files are preferred data sources.  | A. Total number of days program youth are in foster care before reunificationB. Number of program youth who move from foster care to reunificationC. Average (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1  | Number of MOUs developed | The number of Memoranda of Understanding or interagency agreements developed during reporting period of the program. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of Memoranda of Understanding developed |  |
| 2  | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period |  |
| 3  | Number of FTEs funded by FG $ | The number of staff, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.  | A. Number of program Full-Time Equivalents funded by FG$ |  |
| 4  | Number of program materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program materials developed |  |
| 5  | Number and percent of program staff trained | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 6 | Number of hours of program staff training provided | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of hours of training provided to program staff |  |
| 7  | Number of planning activities conducted | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning activities undertaken |  |
| 8  | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |
| 9  | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 10  | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total program number of service hours |  |
| 11  | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all program youth exiting programB. Number of cases closedC. Average (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) |  |
| 13 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 14 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) |  |
| 15 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 16a | Antisocial behavior (short term)  | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 16a | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 16b | Family relationships (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 16b | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 16c | Social competencies (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 16c | Social competence (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 17 | **Number and percent of youth completing program, service, or activity requirements** (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program, service, or activity requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirementsB. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully)C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program families satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent of program staff who gained a greater knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Number of program staff trained during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth formally placed out of home (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who are formally placed out of home. Program case files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth formally placed out of homeB. Number of program youth servedC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22 | Number and percent of program youth formally placed out of home (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who are formally placed out of home. Program case files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth formally placed out of homeB. Number of program youth servedC. Percent (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1  | Number of MOUs developed | The number of Memoranda of Understanding or interagency agreements developed during reporting period of the program. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of Memoranda of Understanding developed |  |
| 2  | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period |  |
| 3  | Number of FTEs funded with FG or Title V $ | The number of program staff funded by Formula Grants or Title V, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.  | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded by FG or Title V $ |  |
| 4  | Number of program materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program materials developed during reporting period |  |
| 5  | Number and percent of program staff trained | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 6 | Number of hours of program staff training provided | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of hours of training provided to program staff |  |
| 7  | Number of planning activities conducted | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning hours undertaken |  |
| 8  | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |
| 9  | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 10  | Number of parents served | The number of program parents served during the reporting period. Include all parents who received at least one program service and met the program's minimum criteria for participation. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of parents served |  |
| 11  | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hours |  |
| 12  | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all program youth exiting programB. Number of cases closedC. Average (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 13 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) |  |
| 14 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 15 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) |  |
| 16 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 17a | Substance use(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 17a | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Number of youth defined in B with the noted behavioral change.B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 17b | School attendance(short term) | The number of program youth who have exhibited an increase in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 17b | School attendance (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in school attendance 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Number of youth defined in B with the noted behavioral change.B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 17c | Antisocial behavior(short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source.  Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 17c | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of youth defined in B with the noted behavioral change.B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 17d | Family relationships(short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 17d | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Number of youth defined in B with the noted behavioral change.B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 17e | Pregnancies(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited no pregnancies during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 17e | Pregnancies (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited no pregnancies 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Number of youth defined in B with the noted behavioral change.B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18 | **Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements** (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirementsB. Total number of youth who were in the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 19 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program families satisfied with the programB. Total number of program familiesC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth satisfied with the programB. Total number of program youthC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area(short term) | The number and percent of program staff who gained a greater knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Total number of program staff trained during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Number of FTEs funded with FG $ | The number of program staff, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.  | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalent DMC Coordinators paid with FG $ |  |
| 2  | Number of programs implemented | The number of new programs implemented during the reporting period.  | A. Number of DMC-related programs in operation during the reporting period |  |
| 3  | **Number and percent of program staff trained** | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 4 | **Number of hours of program staff training provided** | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of DMC-related hours of training provided to staff |  |
| 5  | Number of non-program personnel trained | The number of non-program people who are trained on DMC-related issues such as improving understanding of cultural differences, cultural context, cultural diversity, cultural awareness, bias, multicultural workplaces, etc. during the reporting period. The number is the raw number of non-program people from law enforcement, courts, other related agencies, or community members who participate in training, conferences, or workshops. Although DMC program staff may also participate in such training (e.g., statewide or local DMC conferences) do not count them here. Count them under #4.  | A. Number of non-program people who participated in training |  |
| 6  | Number of hours of non-program personnel training provided | The number of DMC-related training hours provided to non-program people during the reporting period. Include DMC training, conferences, and workshops conducted not just for DMC program staff only but for juvenile justice system personnel at large (e.g. law enforcement, court, etc.), and other related agencies and community members.  | A. Number of DMC-related hours of training provided to non-program personnel |  |
| 7  | Number of program materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program materials developed during the reporting period |  |
| 8  | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 9  | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hours |  |
| 10  | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all clients servedB. Number of cases closedC. Average (A/B) |  |
| 11  | **Number of planning activities conducted** | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning activities undertaken |  |
| 12  | **Number of assessment studies conducted** | The number of DMC assessment studies undertaken during the reporting period to determine factors contributing to DMC.  | A. Number of assessment studies undertaken |  |
| 13  | **Number of data improvement projects implemented** | The number of data improvement projects funded at the state or local levels specifically to improve the quality and completeness of DMC data.  | A. Number of projects funded during the reporting period |  |
| 14  | **Number of objective decision-making tools developed** | Report whether any objective decision-making tools were developed, such as detention risk, risk assessment, needs assessment, mental health assessment were developed to determine the supervision needs of the youth.  | A. Number of tools developed |  |
| 15  | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) |  |
| 17 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 18 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) |  |
| 19 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 20 | Number of state agencies reporting improved data collection systems(short term) | The number of state-level agencies that show improved data collection systems as evidenced by an ability to collect data by race; collect data by race with increased accuracy and consistency; report timely data collection and submission, etc. during the reporting period. Data improvement project files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of improved state-level data collection systems during the reporting period |  |
| 21 | Number of state agencies reporting improved data collection systems (long term) | The number of state-level agencies that show improved data collection systems as evidenced by an ability to collect data by race; collect data by race with increased accuracy and consistency; report timely data collection and submission, etc. during the reporting period. Data improvement project files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of improved state-level data collection systems during the reporting period |  |
| 22 | NUMBER OF LOCAL AGENCIES REPORTING IMPROVED DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS(short term) | The number of local-level agencies that show improved data collection systems as evidenced by an ability to collect data by race; collect data by race with increased accuracy and consistency; report timely data collection and submission, etc. during the reporting period. Data improvement project files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of improved local-level data collection systems during the reporting period |  |
| 23 | NUMBER OF LOCAL AGENCIES REPORTING IMPROVED DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS (long term) | The number of local-level agencies that show improved data collection systems as evidenced by an ability to collect data by race; collect data by race with increased accuracy and consistency; report timely data collection and submission, etc. during the reporting period. Data improvement project files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of improved local-level data collection systems during the reporting period |  |
| 24 | Number of minority staff hired(short term) | The number of staff of a specific minority group hired during the reporting period.  | A. Number of minority staff hired |  |
| 25a | Substance use(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 25a | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Number of youth defined in B with the noted behavioral change.B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 25b | School attendance(short term) | The number of program youth who have exhibited an increase in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 25b | School attendance (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in school attendance 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Number of youth defined in B with the noted behavioral change.B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 25c | Family relationships(short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 25c | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Number of youth defined in B with the noted behavioral change.B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 25d | Antisocial behavior(short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 25d | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of youth defined in B with the noted behavioral change.B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 26  | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirementsB. Total number of youth who were in the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 27  | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program families who report being satisfied with the programB. Total number of program familiesC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 28  | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth who report being satisfied with the programB. Total number of program youthC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 29 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area(short term) | The number and percent of program staff who gained a greater knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Number of program staff trained during the period and returning surveysC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 30  | Number and percent of non-program personnel with increased knowledge of program area(short term) | The number of non-program personnel, such as representatives from law enforcement, courts, referral agencies, or community members who gained a greater knowledge of DMC and DMC-related topics through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of non-program personnel trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Number of non-program personnel trained during the reporting period and returning surveysC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 31  | NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTING FACTORS DETERMINED FROM ASSESSMENT STUDIES(short term) | Assessment studies are conducted to determine the factors contributing to disproportionality at certain juvenile justice system contact points for certain racial/ethnic minority (ies). Count the number of factors in the family, the educational system, the juvenile justice system, and the socioeconomic conditions determined to have contributed to minority overrepresentation at certain juvenile justice system contact points.  | A. Number of contributing factors determined from assessment studies |  |
| 32  | Number of contact points reporting reduction in disproportionality at the state level (long term) | Number of contact points reporting significant disproportionality at the state level during the reporting period compared with the last reporting period. Contact points include arrest, referral to juvenile court, diversion, detention, petition filed, found delinquent, probation, secure confinement, and transfer/waiver to adult court.  | A. Number of contact points (arrest, referral to juvenile court, diversion, detention, petition filed, found delinquent, probation, secure confinement, and transfer/waiver to adult court) reporting significant disproportionality at the state level during the reporting period. |  |
| 33  | Number of contact points reporting reduction in disproportionality at the local level (long term) | Number of contact points reporting significant disproportionality at the local level during the reporting period compared with the last reporting period. Contact points include arrest, referral to juvenile court, diversion, detention, petition filed, found delinquent, probation, secure confinement, and transfer/waiver to adult court.  | A. Number of contact points (arrest, referral to juvenile court, diversion, detention, petition filed, found delinquent, probation, secure confinement, and transfer/waiver to adult court) reporting significant disproportionality at the local level during the reporting period. |  |
| 34  | NUMBER AND PERCENT OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM ASSESSMENT STUDIES IMPLEMENTED (long term) | Assessment studies contain multiple recommendations. Count the total number of those chosen for implementation.  | A. Number of recommendations chosen for implementationB. Number of recommendations madeC. Percent (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Number of FTEs funded by FG $ | The number of staff funded through Title V or Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.  | A. Number of FTEs funded with FG$ |  |
| 2 | Number of programs implemented | The number of new programs implemented during the reporting period.  | A. Number of DMC-related programs in operation during the reporting period |  |
| 3 | **Number and percent of program staff trained** | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 4 | **Number of hours of program staff training provided** | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of DMC-related hours of training provided to staff |  |
| 5 | Number of non-program personnel trained | The number of non-program people who are trained on DMC-related issues such as improving understanding of cultural differences, cultural context, cultural diversity, cultural awareness, bias, multicultural workplaces, etc. during the reporting period. The number is the raw number of non-program people from law enforcement, courts, other related agencies, or community members who participate in training, conferences, or workshops. Although DMC program staff may also participate in such training (e.g., statewide or local DMC conferences) do not count them here. Count them under #4.  | A. Number of non program personnel trained |  |
| 6 | Number of hours of non-program personnel training provided | The number of DMC-related training hours provided to non-program people during the reporting period. Include DMC training, conferences, and workshops conducted not just for DMC program staff only but for juvenile justice system personnel at large (e.g. law enforcement, court, etc.), and other related agencies and community members.  | A. Number of DMC-related hours of training provided to non -program personnel |  |
| 7 | Number of program materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program materials developed |  |
| 8 | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 9 | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hours |  |
| 10 | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all clients servedB. Number of cases closedC. A/B |  |
| 11 | **Number of planning activities conducted** | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning activities undertaken |  |
| 12 | **Number of assessment studies conducted** | The number of DMC assessment studies undertaken during the reporting period to determine factors contributing to DMC.  | A. Number of assessment studies undertaken |  |
| 13 | **Number of data improvement projects implemented** | The number of data improvement projects funded at the state or local levels specifically to improve the quality and completeness of DMC data.  | A. Number of projects funded during the reporting period |  |
| 14 | **Number of objective decision-making tools developed** | Report whether any objective decision-making tools were developed, such as detention risk, risk assessment, needs assessment, mental health assessment were developed to determine the supervision needs of the youth.  | A. Number of tools developed |  |
| 15 | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25. | 1. Total number of program youth served
2. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period
3. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period
4. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period
5. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period
6. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period
7. Percent OFFENDING (C/B)
 |  |
| 17 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | 1. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking
2. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period
3. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period
4. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period
5. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period
6. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)
 |  |
| 18 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND** (short term)  | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25. | 1. Total number of program youth served
2. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period
3. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period
4. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period
5. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period
6. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)
 |  |
| 19 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | 1. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking
2. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period
3. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period
4. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period
5. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period
6. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)
 |  |
| 20 | Number of state agencies reporting improved data collection systems(short term) | The number of state-level agencies that show improved data collection systems as evidenced by an ability to collect data by race; collect data by race with increased accuracy and consistency; report timely data collection and submission, etc. during the reporting period. Data improvement project files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of improved state-level data collection systems during the reporting period |  |
| 21 | Number of state agencies reporting improved data collection systems (long term) | The number of state-level agencies that show improved data collection systems as evidenced by an ability to collect data by race; collect data by race with increased accuracy and consistency; report timely data collection and submission, etc. during the reporting period. Data improvement project files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of improved state-level data collection systems during the reporting period |  |
| 22 | NUMBER OF LOCAL AGENCIES REPORTING IMPROVED DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS(short term) | The number of local-level agencies that show improved data collection systems as evidenced by an ability to collect data by race; collect data by race with increased accuracy and consistency; report timely data collection and submission, etc. during the reporting period. Data improvement project files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of improved local-level data collection systems during the reporting period |  |
| 23 | NUMBER OF LOCAL AGENCIES REPORTING IMPROVED DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS (long term) | The number of local-level agencies that show improved data collection systems as evidenced by an ability to collect data by race; collect data by race with increased accuracy and consistency; report timely data collection and submission, etc. during the reporting period. Data improvement project files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of improved local-level data collection systems during the reporting period |  |
| 24 | Number of minority staff hired(short term) | The number of staff of a specific minority group hired during the reporting period.  | A. The number of minority staff hired |  |
| 25A | Substance use(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 25A | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent A/B |  |
| 25B | School attendance(short term) | The number of program youth who have exhibited an increase in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent A/B |  |
| 25B | School attendance (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in school attendance 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent A/B |  |
| 25C | Family relationships(short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent A/B |  |
| 25C | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent A/B |  |
| 25D | Antisocial behavior(short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent A/B |  |
| 25D | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent A/B |  |
| 26 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirementsB. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully).C. Percent A/B |  |
| 27 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program families satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent A/B |  |
| 28 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent A/B |  |
| 29 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area(short term) | The number and percent of program staff who gained a greater knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Number of program staff trained during the period and returning surveysC. Percent A/B |  |
| 30 | Number and percent of non-program personnel with increased knowledge of program area(short term) | The number of non-program personnel, such as representatives from law enforcement, courts, referral agencies, or community members who gained a greater knowledge of DMC and DMC-related topics through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of non-program personnel trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. umber of non-program personnel trained during the reporting periodC. Percent A/B |  |
| 31 | NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTING FACTORS DETERMINED FROM ASSESSMENT STUDIES(short term) | Assessment studies are conducted to determine the factors contributing to disproportionality at certain juvenile justice system contact points for certain racial/ethnic minority (ies). Count the number of factors in the family, the educational system, the juvenile justice system, and the socioeconomic conditions determined to have contributed to minority overrepresentation at certain juvenile justice system contact points.  | A. Number of contributing factors determined from assessment studies |  |
| 32 | Number of contact points reporting reduction in disproportionality at the state level (long term) | Number of contact points reporting significant disproportionality at the state level during the reporting period compared with the last reporting period. Contact points include arrest, referral to juvenile court, diversion, detention, petition filed, found delinquent, probation, secure confinement, and transfer/waiver to adult court.  | A. Number of contact points (arrest, referral to juvenile court, diversion, detention, petition filed, found delinquent, probation, secure confinement, and transfer/waiver to adult court) reporting significant disproportionality at the STATE level during the reporting period |  |
| 33 | Number of contact points reporting reduction in disproportionality at the local level (long term) | Number of contact points reporting significant disproportionality at the local level during the reporting period compared with the last reporting period. Contact points include arrest, referral to juvenile court, diversion, detention, petition filed, found delinquent, probation, secure confinement, and transfer/waiver to adult court.  | A. Number of contact points (arrest, referral to juvenile court, diversion, detention, petition filed, found delinquent, probation, secure confinement, and transfer/waiver to adult court) reporting significant disproportionality at the local level during the reporting period |  |
| 34 | NUMBER AND PERCENT OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM ASSESSMENT STUDIES IMPLEMENTED (long term) | Assessment studies contain multiple recommendations. Count the total number of those chosen for implementation.  | A. Number of recommendations chosen for implementationB. Number of recommendations madeC. Percent A/B |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1  | Number of MOUs developed | The number of Memoranda of Understanding or interagency agreements developed during reporting period of the program. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of Memoranda of Understanding developed |  |
| 2  | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period |  |
| 3  | Number of FTEs funded by FG $ | The number of staff, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.  | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded by FG $ |  |
| 4  | Number of program materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program materials developed |  |
| 5  | Number and percent of program staff trained | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 6 | Number of hours of program staff training provided | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of hours of training provided to program staff |  |
| 7  | Number of planning activities conducted | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning activities undertaken |  |
| 8  | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |
| 9  | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 10  | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hours |  |
| 11  | Average length of stay in diversion program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the diversion program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all program youth exiting programB. Number of cases closedC. A/B |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) |  |
| 13 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 14 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) |  |
| 15 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND during the reporting period**(long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 16a | Substance use(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 16b | Antisocial behavior(short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 16c | Family relationships(short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 16d | Social competencies(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 17 | **Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements** (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirementsB. Total number of youth who were in the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program families satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area(short term) | The number and percent of program staff who gained a greater knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge of diversion programsB. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period returning surveysC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth formally processed(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of first-time offenders formally processedB. Number of first time offendersC. Percent (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1  | Number of MOUs developed | The number of Memoranda of Understanding or interagency agreements developed during reporting period of the program. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of Memoranda of Understanding in effect |  |
| 2  | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period |  |
| 3  | Number of FTEs funded by FG or Title V $ | The number of program staff funded by Formula Grants or Title V money, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.  | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded by FG or Title V $ |  |
| 4  | Number of program materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program materials developed |  |
| 5  | Number and percent of program staff trained | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 6 | Number of hours of program staff training provided | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of hours of training provided to program staff |  |
| 7  | Number of planning activities conducted | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning activities undertaken |  |
| 8  | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |
| 9 | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hoursB. Number of youth enrolled in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 10 | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all program youth exiting programB. Number of cases closedC. Average (A/B) |  |
| 11  | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) |  |
| 13 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 14 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) |  |
| 15 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth with a new gang offense(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a new gang offense. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth with a new offenseB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth with a new gang offense (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a new gang offense. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth with a new offenseB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18a | Substance use(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18a | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18b | School attendance(short term) | The number of program youth who have exhibited an increase in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18b | School attendance (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in school attendance 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18c | Employment status(short term) | The number of program youth who have exhibited an improvement in employment status during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18c | Employment status (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in employment status 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18d | Family relationships(short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18d | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth enrolled in a correctional facilityB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth enrolled in a correctional facilityB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21 | **Number and percent of youth completing program, service, or activity requirements** (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program, service, or activity requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed the program requirementsB. B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully)C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program families satisfied with the programB. Total number of program familiesC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth satisfied with the programB. Total number of program youthC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 24 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area(short term) | The number and percent of program staff who gained a greater knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period and returning surveysC. Percent (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1  | Number of MOUs developed | The number of Memoranda of Understanding or interagency agreements developed during reporting period of the program. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of Memoranda of Understanding in effect |  |
| 2  | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period |  |
| 3  | Number of FTEs funded by FG or Title V $ | The number of program staff funded by Formula Grants or Title V money, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.  | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded by FG or Title V $ |  |
| 4  | Number of program materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program materials developed |  |
| 5  | Number and percent of program staff trained | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 6 | Number of hours of program staff training provided | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of hours of training provided to program staff |  |
| 7  | Number of planning activities conducted | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning activities undertaken |  |
| 8  | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |
| 9 | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 10 | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hoursB. Number of youth enrolled in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 11 | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all program youth exiting programB. Number of cases closedC. Average (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) |  |
| 13 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 14 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) |  |
| 15 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B)  |  |
| 17  | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B)  |  |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth enrolled in a correctional facility  B. Number of youth in program  C. Percent (A/B)  |  |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility(long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B)  |  |
| 20a | Substance use(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20a | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20b | Self esteem (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited an increase in self-esteem during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B)  |  |
| 20b | Self esteem (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a increase in self esteem 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B)  |  |
| 20c | Body Image(short term) | The number of program youth who have exhibited an improvement in employment status during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20c | Body Image (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in employment status 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20d | Family relationships(short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20d | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20e | Perception of social support(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in perception of social support during the reporting period. Social support is defined as a person’s perceived or actual network of friends, family, acquaintances, and other positive resources, which he or she looks to in times of stress. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B)  |  |
| 20e | Perception of social support(long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in perception of social support 6 months to 12 months after exiting the program. Social support is defined as a person’s perceived or actual network of friends, family, acquaintances, and other positive resources, which he or she looks to in times of stress. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B)  |  |
| 21 | **Number and percent of youth completing program requirements** (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program, service, or activity requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed the program requirementsB. B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully)C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program families satisfied with the programB. Total number of program familiesC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth satisfied with the programB. Total number of program youthC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 24 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area(short term) | The number and percent of program staff who gained a greater knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period and returning surveysC. Percent (A/B) |  |

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| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| 1  | Number of MOUs developed | The number of Memoranda of Understanding or interagency agreements developed during reporting period of the program. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of Memoranda of Understanding developed |  |
| 2  | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of client service slots added during the reporting period |  |
| 3  | Number of FTEs funded by FG $ | The number of staff funded through Title V or Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.  | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents |  |
| 4  | Number of program materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of materials developed |  |
| 5  | Number and percent of program staff trained | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 6 | Number of hours of program staff training provided | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of hours of training provided to staff |  |
| 7  | Number of planning activities conducted | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning activities undertaken |  |
| 8  | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |

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| # | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| 9  | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 10  | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hoursB. Number of youth enrolled in the programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 11  | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all program youth exiting programB. Number of cases closedC. Average (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) |  |
| 13 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 14 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) |  |

|  | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth with a new gun offense(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a new gun offense. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth with a new offenseB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth with a new gun offense (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a new gun offense. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth with a new offenseB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facilityB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facilityB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20a | Antisocial behavior(short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |

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|  | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| 20a | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20b | Social competencies(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20b | Social competence (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21 | **Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements** (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirementsB. Total number of youth who were in the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program families satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth satisfied with the programB. Total number of program youthC. Percent (A/B) |  |

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| # | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| 24 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program(short term) | The number and percent of staff who gained a greater knowledge of the gun program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Number of staff trained during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 25 | Number and percent of program youth who exhibit increased knowledge of program area(short term) | The number and percent of youth who gained an increased knowledge about gun violence through trainings or other program services or outreach. Self-report data collected using evaluations or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of youth who report increased knowledge about gun violenceB. Number of youth servedC. Percent (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1  | Number of MOUs developed | The number of Memoranda of Understanding or interagency agreements developed during reporting period of the program. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of Memoranda of Understanding developed |  |
| 2  | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period |  |
| 3  | Number of FTEs funded by FG $ | The number of staff funded through Title V or Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.  | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded by Title V or FG $ |  |
| 4  | Number of program materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of materials developed |  |
| 5  | Number and percent of program staff trained | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 6 | Number of hours of program staff training provided | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of hours of training provided to staff |  |
| 7  | Number of planning activities conducted | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning activities undertaken |  |
| 8  | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |
| 9  | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 10  | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hours |  |
| 11  | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all program youth exiting programB. Number of cases closedC. Average (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) |  |
| 13 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 14 | **Number and percent of program youth who****RE-OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) |  |
| 15 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 16  | Number and percent of program youth with new hate crime offense(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a hate crime offense. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth who have committed a repeat offenseB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 17  | Number and percent of program youth with new hate crime offense (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a hate crime offense. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth who have committed a repeat offenseB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facilityB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facilityB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20a | Antisocial behavior(short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20a | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20b | Social competencies(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20b | Social competencies (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21  | **Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements** (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirementsB. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully)C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. A. Number of program families satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 24 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area(short term) | The number and percent of program staff who gained a greater knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Number of staff trained during the reporting period and returning surveysC. Percent (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1  | Number of MOUs developed | The number of Memoranda of Understanding or interagency agreements developed during reporting period of the program. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of Memoranda of Understanding developed |  |
| 2  | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of client services slots available during the reporting period |  |
| 3  | Number of FTEs funded by TV or FG | The number of staff funded through Title V or Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program and divide by 2080.  | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents |  |
| 4  | Number of program materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of materials developed |  |
| 5  | Number and percent of program staff trained | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 6 | Number of hours of program staff training provided | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of hours of training provided to staff |  |
| 7  | Number of planning activities conducted | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning activities undertaken |  |
| 8  | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |
| 9  | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 10  | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hours |  |
| 11  | Number of referrals made | The number of referrals to needed services made by program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth referred |  |
| 12  | Average length of stay in job training program | The average length of time, in days, that clients remain in the job training program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all program youth exiting programB. Number of cases closedC. Average (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 13  | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) |  |
| 14  | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 15 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) |  |
| 16 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of youth enrolled in correctional facilityB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of youth enrolled in correctional facilityB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 19a | GED(short term) | Number and percent of program youth who earned a GED (through the program) during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 19a | GED (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who earned a GED (through the program) 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 19b | Job skills(short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills during the reporting period. Self-report or staff rating is most likely data source.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 19b | Job skills (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20 | Number and percent of program youth employed(short term) | The number and percent of placed youth who were employed. Self-reporting or program records are preferred data sources.  | A. Number of program youth employedB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth employed (long term) | The number and percent of placed youth who were employed. Self-reporting or program records are preferred data sources.  | A. Number of program youth employedB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22 | **Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements** (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirementsB. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully)C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 23 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program families satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 24 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth who report being satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 25 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of the program area(short term) | The number and percent of staff who gained a greater knowledge of the gender specific program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Number of staff trained during the reporting period and returning surveysC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 26 | Number and percent of employers satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of employers who report being satisfied with the program in areas such as staff training, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. A. Number of employers during the reporting period who report being satisfied with the programB. B. Number of employers served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1  | Number of MOUs developed | The number of Memoranda of Understanding or interagency agreements developed during reporting period of the program. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of Memoranda of Understanding developed |  |
| 2  | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of client service slots available |  |
| 3  | Number of FTEs funded with FG or Title V $ | The number of program staff funded by Formula Grants or Title V, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.  | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded by FG or Title V $ |  |
| 4  | Number of program materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of materials developed |  |
| 5  | Number and percent of program staff trained | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 6 | Number of hours of program staff training provided | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of hours of training provided to program staff |  |
| 7  | Number of planning activities conducted | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning activities undertaken |  |
| 8  | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |
| 9  | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 10  | Number of youth referred | The number of youth referred to mental health services during the reporting period. Include all youth who received at least one program service and met the program's minimum criteria for participation. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of youth referred |  |
| 11  | Number of youth screened/assessed | The number of youth screened at the intake procedure during the reporting period. Include all youth who met the program's minimum criteria for participation. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of youth who are screenedB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 12  | Number of program youth with formal psychological/psychiatric evaluations | The number of program youth who received formal psychological/ psychiatric evaluations to diagnosis and treat psychopathology during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth who are screenedB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 13  | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hours |  |
| 14  | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all youth exiting the programB. Number of cases closedC. Average (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15  | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) |  |
| 16 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 17 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) |  |
| 18 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth charged with a probation violationB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth charged with a probation violationB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21a | Substance use(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21a | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21b | Antisocial behavior(short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21b | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21c | Family relationships(short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21c | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21d | Social competencies(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21d | Social competence (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22 | **Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements** (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirementsB. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully)C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth complying with aftercare plan (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who are complying with their individual mental health aftercare plan.  | A. Number of program youth complying with mental health aftercare programB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 24 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program families satisfied with the programB. Total number of program familiesC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 25 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth satisfied with the programB. Total number of program youthC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 26 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area(short term) | The number and percent of program staff who gained a greater knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period and returning surveysC. Percent (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1  | Number of MOUs developed | The number of Memoranda of Understanding or interagency agreements developed during reporting period of the program. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of Memoranda of Understanding developed |  |
| 2  | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period |  |
| 3  | Number of FTEs funded with TV or FG $ | The number of staff funded through Title V or Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.  | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents |  |
| 4  | Number of program materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program materials developed |  |
| 5  | Number and percent of program staff trained | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 6 | Number of hours of program staff training provided | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of hours of training provided to program staff |  |
| 7  | Number and percent of mentors trained | The number and percent of mentors who are trained during the reporting period. The number is the raw number of mentors to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program a mentor. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the program. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program mentors. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of mentors who participated in trainingB. Total number of mentorsC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 8  | Number of hours of mentor training provided | The number of training hours provided to program mentors during the reporting period of the program. Training includes in-house and external trainings, as long as it can be verified that the target mentors were aware of the training opportunity.  | A. Number of hours of training provided to mentors |  |
| 9  | Number of planning activities conducted | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning activities undertaken |  |
| 10  | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |
| 11  | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 12  | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hours |  |
| 13  | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all program youth exiting programB. Number of cases closedC. Average A/B |  |
| 14  | Average tenure of mentors | The average length of time, in days, mentors remain with the program. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of months of service across all mentorsB. Number of mentorsC. Average A/B |  |
| 15 | Average time from assignment of case to first meeting with program youth | The average time of days from the assignment of a case to the first meeting with a mentor or youth court during a reporting period. Program file is the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days from assignment to first meetingB. Number of youth who had a first meetingC. Average A/B |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) |  |
| 17 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 18 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) |  |
| 19 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 20 | Number and percent of program youth formally processed(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth charged with probation violationB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth formally processed (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth charged with probation violationB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22a | Substance use(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. T Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22a | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22b | Antisocial behavior(short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22b | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22c | Family relationships(short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22c | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months agoB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22d | Gang-related activities(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in gang activities during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22d | Gang activities (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in gang activities 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months agoB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22e | School attendance(short term) | The number of program youth who have exhibited an increase in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22e | School attendance (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in school attendance 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22f | Social competencies(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22f | Social competence (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 23  | **Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements** (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirementsB. Total number of youth who were in the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 24  | **Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements** (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirementsB. B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully)C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 25  | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program families satisfied with the programB. Total number of program familiesC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 26  | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth satisfied with the programB. Total number of program youthC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 27  | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program(short term) | The number and percent of staff who gained a greater knowledge of the gun program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period and returning surveysC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 28  | Number and percent of mentors satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of mentors who report being satisfied with the program in areas such as training, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of mentors who report being satisfied with the programB. Number of mentors who returned the surveysC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 29  | Number and percent of assignments lasting until case completion(short term) | The number and percent of cases where the volunteer advocate remained involved with the case until the case was closed. Case records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of volunteer advocates remaining active until case completionB. Number of volunteer advocates in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1  | Number of MOUs developed | The number of Memoranda of Understanding or interagency agreements developed during reporting period of the program. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of Memoranda of Understanding developed |  |
| 2  | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period |  |
| 3  | Number of FTEs funded by FG or Title V $ | The number of program staff funded by Formula Grants or Title V money, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.  | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded by Title V or FG $ |  |
| 4  | Number of program materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program materials developed |  |
| 5  | Number and percent of program staff trained | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 6 | Number of hours of program staff training provided | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of hours of training provided to program staff |  |
| 7  | Number of planning activities conducted | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning activities undertaken |  |
| 8  | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |
| 9  | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 10  | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hours |  |
| 11  | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all program youth exiting programB. Number of cases closedC. Average (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12  | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) |  |
| 13 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 14 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) |  |
| 15 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facilityB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facilityB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18a | Substance use(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18a | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18b | Antisocial behavior(short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18b | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18c | Family relationships(short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18c | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18d | Social competencies(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18d | Social competence (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 19 | **Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements** (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirementsB. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully)C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program families satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period Total number of program familiesC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area(short term) | The number and percent of program staff who gained a greater knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period and returning surveysC. Percent (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1  | Number of MOUs developed | The number of Memoranda of Understanding or interagency agreements developed during reporting period of the program. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of Memoranda of Understanding developed |  |
| 2  | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period |  |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded with FG $ | The number of program staff, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.  | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents |  |
| 4  | Number of program materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program materials developed |  |
| 5  | Number and percent of program staff trained | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 6 | Number of hours of program staff training provided | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of hours of training provided to program staff |  |
| 7  | Number of planning activities conducted | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning activities undertaken |  |
| 8  | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |
| 9  | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 10  | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hours |  |
| 11  | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all program youth exiting programB. Number of cases closedC. Average A/B |  |
| 12  | Amount and percent of restitution paid | The amount in dollars of restitution paid, during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Amount of restitution paidB. Amount of restitution owedC. Percent (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 13  | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) |  |
| 14  | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 15 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) |  |
| 16 | **Number and percent of program youth who** **RE-OFFEND** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth charged with a probation violationB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth charged with a probation violationB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 19 | **Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements** (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirementsB. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully)C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program families satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth who report being satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22 | Number and percent of program staff satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of staff satisfied with the program in areas such as staff training, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of staff satisfied with the programB. Number of staff who returned the surveysC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 23 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program(short term) | The number and percent of staff who gained a greater knowledge of the gun program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Total number of staff trained during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 24 | Number and percent of crime victims served by the program that were satisfied with the program(short term) | The number and percent of victims of crime who report being satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number and percent of victims of crime who report being satisfied with the programB. Number of victims of crime that returned surveyC. Percent (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1  | Number of MOUs developed | The number of Memoranda of Understanding or interagency agreements developed during reporting period of the program. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of Memoranda of Understanding developed |  |
| 2  | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period |  |
| 3  | Number of FTEs funded by FG $ | The number of staff funded through Title V or Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.  | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents |  |
| 4  | Number of program materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program materials developed |  |
| 5  | Number and percent of program staff trained | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 6 | Number of hours of program staff training provided | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of hours of training provided to program staff |  |
| 7  | Number of planning activities conducted | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning activities undertaken |  |
| 8  | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |
| 9  | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 10  | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hours |  |
| 11  | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all youth exiting programB. Number of cases closedC. Average (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) |  |
| 13 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 14 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) |  |
| 15 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth charged with probation violationB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth charged with probation violationB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth enrolled in a correctional facilityB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth enrolled in a correctional facilityB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20a | Substance use(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20a | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20b | Antisocial behavior(short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20b | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20c | Family relationships(short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20c | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20d | Social competencies(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20d | Social competence (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21 | **Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements** (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirementsB. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully)C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program families satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 24 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area(short term) | The number and percent of program staff who gained a greater knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Number of program staff trained during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1  | Number of MOUs developed | The number of Memoranda of Understanding or interagency agreements developed during reporting period of the program. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of Memoranda of Understanding developed |  |
| 2  | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period |  |
| 3  | Number of FTEs funded with TV or FG $ | The number of staff funded through Title V or Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.  | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded with FG funds |  |
| 4  | Number of program materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program materials developed |  |
| 5  | Number and percent of program staff trained | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total program number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 6 | Number of hours of program staff training provided | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of hours of training provided to program staff |  |
| 7  | Number of planning activities conducted | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning activities undertaken |  |
| 8  | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |
| 9  | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 10  | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hours |  |
| 11  | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all program youth exiting programB. Number of cases closedC. A/B |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) |  |
| 13 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 14 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) |  |
| 15 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth suspended from school(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who were suspended from school. Include both in-school and out-of-school suspensions. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth suspended from schoolB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth suspended from school (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who were suspended from school. Include both in-school and out-of-school suspensions. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth suspended from schoolB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18a | Substance use(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18a | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18b | School attendance(short term) | The number of program youth who have exhibited an increase in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18b | School attendance (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in school attendance 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18c | GPA(short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in GPA during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18c | GPA (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in GPA 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18d | Social competencies(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18d | Social competence (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 19 | **Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements** (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirementsB. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully)C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program families satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area(short term) | The number and percent of program staff who gained a greater knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Number of staff trained during the reporting period and returning surveysC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 23 | Percent change in school-related discipline incidents(short term) | The percent change in the number of incidents requiring disciplinary action. Could include assault, violence or vandalism, may not require school suspension or expulsion. Appropriate for any school-based. School records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of discipline incidents in the current yearB. Number of discipline incidents in past yearC. Percent change (A-B/B) |  |
| 24 | Percent change in school-related discipline incidents (long term) | The percent change in the number of incidents requiring disciplinary action. Could include assault, violence or vandalism, may not require school suspension or expulsion. Appropriate for any school-based. School records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of discipline incidents in the current yearB. Number of discipline incidents in past yearC. Percent change (A-B/B) |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1  | Number of MOUs developed | The number of Memoranda of Understanding or interagency agreements developed during reporting period of the program. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of Memoranda of Understanding developed |  |
| 2  | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of client service slots added during reporting period |  |
| 3  | Number of FTEs funded by TV or FG | The number of staff funded through Title V or Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program and divide by 2080.  | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents |  |
| 4  | Number of program materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of materials developed |  |
| 5  | Number and percent of program staff trained | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 6 | Number of hours of program staff training provided | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of hours of training provided to staff |  |
| 7  | Number of planning activities conducted | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning activities undertaken |  |
| 8  | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of program/agency policies or procedures amended, created, or rescinded |  |
| 9  | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 10  | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hours |  |
| 11  | Number and percent of youth screened | The number and percent of youth screened at the intake procedure during the reporting period. Include all youth who met the program's minimum criteria for participation. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of youth who are screenedB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 12  | Number and percent of youth assessed | The number and percent of youth who are assessed for the substance abuse. Program case files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of youth that are assessedB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 13  | Number and percent of youth referred | The number and percent of youth who are referred to substance abuse services. Program case files are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of youth referred to SA servicesB. Number of youth servedC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 14  | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all clients servedB. Number of cases closedC. Average (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) |  |
| 16 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 17 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) |  |
| 18 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth charged with a probation violationB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20  | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth charged with a probation violationB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21 | **Number and percent of program youth exhibiting desired change in substance use** (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a change in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report, staff rating, or urinalysis are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Total number of youth served during the reporting period.C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22 | **Number and percent of program youth exhibiting a desired change in targeted behaviors** (long term) | Select as many as apply  | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Total number of youth who, during this reporting period, exited the program 6-12 months earlier.C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 23 | **Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements** (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirementsB. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully)C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 24 | Number and percent of youth complying with their aftercare plan(short term) | Number and percent of youth who comply with their designed aftercare plan once youth exit program. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of youth complying with aftercare planB. Number of youth with an aftercare planC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 25 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program families satisfied with the programB. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 26 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth who report being satisfied with the programB. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 27 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area(short term) | The number and percent of program staff who gained a greater knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of staff trained during the reporting period reporting increased knowledgeB. Number of staff trained during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1  | Number of MOUs developed | The number of Memoranda of Understanding or interagency agreements developed during reporting period of the program. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of Memoranda of Understanding developed |  |
| 2  | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period |  |
| 3  | Number of FTEs funded by FG $ | The number of staff funded through Title V or Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.  | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents |  |
| 4  | Number of program materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of materials developed |  |
| 5  | Number and percent of program staff trained | The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 6 | Number of hours of program staff training provided | The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.  | A. Number of hours of training provided to staff |  |
| 7  | Number of planning activities conducted | The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.  | A. Number of planning activities undertaken |  |
| 8  | Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.  | A. Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |
| 9  | **Number of program youth served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 10  | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hours |  |
| 11  | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all program youth exiting programB. Number of cases closedC. Average (A/B) |  |
| 12 | Average time from assignment of case to first meeting with program youth | The average time of days from the assignment of a case to the first meeting with a mentor or youth court during a reporting period. Program file is the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days from assignment to first meetingB. Number of youth who had a first meetingC. Average (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 13 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) |  |
| 14 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 15 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND during the reporting period** (short term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | A. Total number of program youth servedB. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting periodC. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting periodD. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting periodE. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting periodF. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting periodG. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) |  |
| 16 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND** (long term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)  |  |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth formally processed(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth charged with probation violationB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth formally processed (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth charged with probation violationB. Number of youth in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 19 | **Number and percent of youth exhibiting desired change in antisocial behavior** (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff rating is most likely data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral changeB. Total number of youth served during the reporting period.C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 20 | **Number and percent of youth exhibiting desired change in antisocial behavior** (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral changeB. Total number of youth who, during this reporting period, exited the program 6-12 months earlier.C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 21 | **Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements** (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully.  | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirementsB. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully)C. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 22 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program families satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program youth who report being satisfied with the program during the reporting periodB. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 24 | Number and percent of victims satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of victims who report being satisfied with the program in areas such as general program operations, facilities, materials, and services. Self-report or interview data are the expected data source(s).  | A. Number of victims during the reporting period who report being satisfied with the programB. Total number of victims during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 25 | Number and percent of defendants satisfied with program(short term) | The number and percent of defendants who report being satisfied with the program in areas such as general program operations, facilities, materials, and services. Self-report data is the expected data source.  | A. Number of defendants during the reporting period who report being satisfied with the programB. Total number of defendants during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 26 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area(short term) | The number and percent of program staff who gained a greater knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Number of staff trained during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 27 | Number and percent of assignments lasting until case completion | The number and percent of cases where the volunteer advocate remained involved with the case until the case was closed. Case records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of volunteer advocates remaining active until case completionB. Number of volunteer advocates in the programC. Percent (A/B) |  |